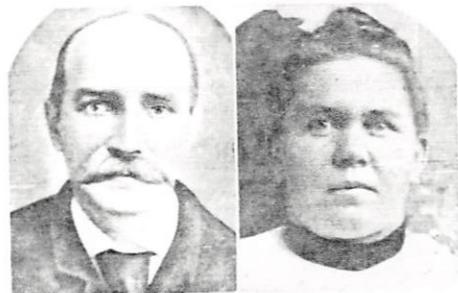


*Tracy Blood
Was son-in-law to
John G. Cummings
& ran sheep for
John Cummings*

MORONI BLOOD



Moroni Blood, son of Roswell and Elinor Miller Blood. Born January 5, 1839, Nauvoo, Hancock County, Illinois.

Married Mary Woods.

Married Hannah Melissa Lance.

Married Louise Murri.

Died May 6, 1919, Midway.

Louisa Murri Blood, daughter of Johannes Murri and Elizabeth Grossen Murri.

Born March 6, 1870

Married Moroni Blood

Died March 18, 1935, Midway, Utah.

Louisa was baptized September 28, 1879.

She had her endowments June 21, 1929.

Moroni's mother died when he was five years old. He and his father and little brother, Timothy, crossed the plains. Timothy died enroute and was buried somewhere on the plains. Moroni and his father arrived in Salt Lake City in 1849. He was then ten years old. They remained in Salt Lake City a while, and then moved to Bountiful. It was later in Bountiful that he met and married Mary Woods. Three years later she died and he moved to Provo, and lived with his father. About 1863, Moroni moved to Midway.

In Midway, he married Hannah Melissa Lance. They bought some land and built a house about three blocks west of what is now known as the Homestead. In 1873, he built the home which Mrs. Bonnie Blood now occupies. Across the street from that home, he built a planing mill. It was at this mill that he made a living for himself and his family. He made furniture and coffins and repaired almost everything for

MIDWAY BIOGRAPHIES

people from Heber, Charleston, Wallsburg, and Midway.

In 1855, his wife died. Shortly after that he built a saw mill six miles north of Kamas. With his family, he moved to Kamas, where they lived about two years. In the spring of 1857, they returned to Midway and he later married Louise Murri. In 1893, he built a saw mill at the same location as the planing mill. This saw mill was built from parts of an old threshing machine and he bought only the saw. Then he could saw and plane lumber as well as making furniture and continuing his other work. He worked at this mill as long as he lived.

Moroni Blood and his family were thrifty, industrious people. They were kind and exceedingly hospitable.

Louisa Blood was a faithful Latter-day Saint. She was an honored member of the Relief Society for many, many years. She was excellent help in care of sickness and aided many families in Midway.

Children of Moroni Blood and Mary Woods: Mrs. John (Mary Jane called Jennie) Allen. Sarah, married Mr. Madsen or Madison.

Children of Moroni Blood and Hannah Melissa Lance:

Alfred Moroni, died in infancy.

Orson, married Matilda

Mrs. Joseph (Elinor) Watkins

Mrs. Henry (Mary Jane) Lewis

Mrs. Joseph (Hannah Melissa) Hair

Mrs. Edward (Lucretia Ann) Christensen

Children of Moroni Blood and Louisa Murri:

Mrs. Ernest (Lena) Hicken

Roswell, married Hazel McNaughton

Wilford, married Mae Hansen

Lester, died in youth

Tracy, married Edith Cummings—later

Lois —

Mrs. Keith T. (Hazel) Coleman. 641

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traveling theater troop as the most attractive girl in attendance at the play.

When 19 years of age, she was married to Heber J. Giles in the old Endowment House in Salt Lake City. The date was December 2, 1880. Prior to their marriage, Heber had begun a five-room home, but didn't have it finished. However, they lived in it during the winter and then finished plastering and building the home when good weather came.

After they had been married six years, Heber was called on a mission to Great Britain. He left his wife and three children, including a baby only nine days old, to serve in that mission field for two years. After he returned, in 1888, two more boys were born. He had been home only four years when a heart attack claimed his life. The youngest of his five children was then only three weeks old.

Susana sorrowed at his death, and had many trying times adjusting to her new life along with her children, but she reconciled herself to life and determined her family would be cared for. They were known in Heber as an extremely happy family.

She took in sewing and began dressmaking to support her children. Her faith in the administrations of the priesthood helped her through many times of illness as the children grew.

As her children matured they helped their mother and spared her as many worries as possible.

DAVID A. MIMA MURDOCK BROADBENT



David Albert Broadbent was born at Goshen, Utah County, on May 14, 1871, the fifth child of Mary Jane Nuttle and his

father, who had three divisions of his family of 31 children. Mary Jane was the second wife, and her family consisted of seven sons and four daughters.

The parents were emigrants from England and were among the first settlers of Monroe, Sevier County. They began their life in a dugout, but were soon driven by the Indians from their home and took refuge at Spring City, Sanpete County. Shortly after they settled in Spring City, Goshen, Utah County, was opened for settlement, and the family moved there.

David was born while the family was in Goshen, and at the age of six years he was given responsibility with his eight-year-old brother Joseph to tend the town herd of cows in the foothills of the Santaquin Mountains.

When David was 14, the family returned to Monroe, Sevier County, and it was here that David worked seven years on the farm. As he approached his twenty-first birthday he left home to gain an education. He enrolled at Brigham Young University in January of 1893, and for four years worked his way through school, receiving no assistance from any source other than his own efforts. At the time of his graduation in 1897 he had consistently been on the honor roll and had more hours of scholastic credit in the institution than any other member of the class of that year.

At the time of graduation he was called by President Wilford Woodruff to fill a mission in the South Sea Islands, primarily to translate the Book of Mormon. However, it was later decided he should be called to organize a Church school at Graham County, Arizona. When the saints in that area could not obtain a suitable building for the school, David was appointed to serve in the Southern States Mission. He left for Tennessee on January 6, 1898, and filled an honorable mission for the Church.

When he returned from the South he worked at the Golden Gate Mills in Tooele until the opening of schools in September, 1900, when he became principal and teacher in Charleston School.

For 37 years, Mr. Broadbent served the people of Wasatch County and the state of Utah in public and in Church school positions. He began in Charleston, where he

HEBER BIOGRAPHIES

organized and graded the students for the first time in their history. He was the principal and teacher of four grades, with 64 students in his departments.

The present school building was erected, and an eight-grade school was operating when he was appointed principal in the Heber schools. During the six years he served there he took the lead in convincing the several boards of school trustees that Wasatch County could serve itself with a local high school for all those in the county, rather than having a few leave the county for high school training.

The trustees supported him in the move, and the first Wasatch High School was organized, with J. William Robinson as principal. This work continued to grow into a consolidated school district.

Mr. Broadbent served 13 years as superintendent of Wasatch district schools, during which period most of the school buildings, including the high school, were constructed.

While superintendent, he organized a 12-month program for all students in the county, in which work and the development of skills, as well as the regular courses provided in scholastic subjects, articulated with the home and the Church, and went so far as to give credit for work done in literature, music and other activities of the boys who spent their summers on the range with flocks and herds.

This program, when in operation, drew the attention of Dr. E. A. Winship of New York, who declared it to be the most practical and complete of any he had found in the nation at that time.

As he served in educational capacities, he also found time to fill civic and Church responsibilities. He served as president of the Charlestown town board and also was president of the Wasatch Chamber of Commerce. He took an active part in organizing Wasatch County Fair, of which he was president several years. He also established what was known as the "Range Roundup Outing," which was primarily for 4-H Club boys and FFA members and their parents. They would go onto the ranges in the summer and study the various feeds and their values, with experts as the instructors.

As president of the Chamber of Commerce he was instrumental in getting the State Legislature to pass a law which priv-

Wyoming

ileged each county to levy a local tax for memorial purposes after World War I. As a result of this enactment and the cooperation of the citizens of Wasatch County, the present Memorial Hill and the spiral road were constructed.

For nearly 20 years he served the Boy Scouts of America in a devoted manner. He also was superintendent of construction of reservoirs at the head of Provo Canyon.

Since his days in the Aaronic Priesthood, D. A. Broadbent was active in the LDS Church. He was president of his Teachers' Quorum in Elsinore, and throughout his life held responsible positions. He served in virtually all the priesthood and auxiliary organizations, except for the Relief Society and Primary, and his wife worked diligently in those organizations for more than 40 years.

Throughout his years he served as a counselor in Heber Second Ward bishopric for 12 years, was stake clerk for three years, then second counselor in the stake presidency, for four years the first counselor and for nine years the stake president. He was serving as stake president when called to preside over the North Central States Mission of the Church, which calling he held for some 40 months.

After returning from the mission field he served in the presidency of the Salt Lake Temple nearly four years to climax his busy life of Church service.

On May 1, 1901, he and Mima M. Murdock were married in the Manti Temple and began their happy years of married life. As they began their marriage they established five goals: 1. To rear a large family; 2. To have them all baptized on their eighth birthday; 3. To assist each to a college degree, or some other field of achievement to make them socially secure; 4. Have all of them married in the temple; and 5. All the boys and as many of the girls as might be possible to fulfill missions for the Church.

D. A. and Mima lived to see all of their goals accomplished.

Of his wife, D. A. wrote in his later years concerning the accomplishments of their family:

"The greatest share of the credit for this program's achievement is due to the noble mother. Without complete cooperation and

industrious, willing hands, we would have fallen far short of our achievement. She became president of the ward Relief Society at the time of the birth of our second child, and has served more than a quarter of a century in this field, both as ward and stake president, as well as taking an active part in all other auxiliaries, of both the stake and ward. Many of our neighbors who had less than half our number of children (four sons and ten daughters) and double our revenue, often made the remark that D. A. must have access to a pot of gold, for we can neither send our children on missions nor to college for want of revenue. Mother's handy and efficient fingers and the practical skills she had developed in preparation for her part in life's service, as she applied her art in renovating, remodeling and making over the wearing apparel; with a strict economy in all her habits, has been really the foundation for our success. Truly the wife and mother in the home has the greater part of the load to carry. We have made ours a full, cooperative program. Mother has always, not only been willing, but also has urged that the head of the house should respond to every duty, sacrificing social pleasures for the weightier matters of the mission of life.

To his family, D. A. often said: "Be ashamed to cease serving until the last breath of life has been drawn," and he and his wife literally fulfilled this motto.